BELDOCK LEVINE & HOFFMAN LLP 99 PARK AVENUE, PH/26TH FLOOR

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016-1601

CYNTHIA ROLLINGS

JONATHAN MOORE*A

KAREN L. DIPPOLD

JONATHAN K. POLLACK

HENRY A. DLUGACZ

STEPHEN J. BLUMERT*

MARC A. CANNAN

TEL: (212) 490-0400 FAX: (212) 277-5880 WEBSITE: blhny.com MYRON BELDOCK (1929-2016)

LAWRENCE S. LEVINE (1934-2004)

ELLIOT L. HOFFMAN (1929-2016)

ALSO ADMITTED IN:
*CALIFORNIA
AILLINOIS
*NEW JERSEY

REF: 9

970000.04900

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL: 212-277-5824

COUNSEL
BRUCE E. TRAUNER
PETER S. MATORIN
MARJORY D. FIELDS
JOSHUA S. MOSKOVITZ
EMILY JANE GOODMAN
(JUSTICE, NYS SUPREME COURT, RET.)
FRANK HANDELMAN

VIA ECF ONLY

November 17, 2017

Honorable Steven L. Tiscione United States District Court Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, NY 11201

RE: Issiah Yusuf, et al. v. The City of New York, et al.

<u>Index No.: 15-cv-5545(ENV)(ST)</u>

Your Honor:

My office represents plaintiffs Issiah Yusuf, and his mother Lasandra Yarbrough, and Minor plaintiffs Y.Y. and B.T. in the above-referenced action. I write to respond to defendants' letter motion requesting the Court determine whether the previously Court-Ordered grand jury minutes should still be produced to plaintiffs given "the serious safety concerns for the non-party witness."

On September 25, 2017, the Court properly Ordered production of the grand jury minutes to plaintiff. See Docket Entry No. 71. As was already litigated and decided by the Court, the grand jury minutes must be produced to plaintiffs' counsel in order to allow plaintiffs the ability to attack the assumption of probable cause that attaches where there is an indictment. See Boyd v. City of New York, 336 F.3d 72, 76 (2d Cir. 2003). Further, the testimony constitutes evidence for impeachment purposes. See Giroux v. City of New York, et al., No. 15 Civ. 1100 (PKC)(RML)(E.D.N.Y. December 24, 2015), citing Marshall v. Randall, 719 F.3d 113, 116-117 (2d Cir. 2013). It is well established that the grand jury minutes are relevant to plaintiffs' claim for malicious prosecution and must be unsealed and produced to plaintiff.

Hon. Steven L. Tiscione November 17, 2017 Page 2

First, defendants' failed to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel as to a viable alternatives to nonproduction of the *already* Ordered grand jury minutes. The issues raised by defendants' letter are more appropriately addressed by redaction of personal identifying information and an accompanying privilege log. See Hewitt v. The City of New York, et al., 09 Civ. 00214 (CPS) (MDG) (E.D.N.Y. September 11, 2009). Alternatively, the safety concerns might be addressed by confidentiality order or even, if absolutely necessary, an attorneys-eyes-only designation for some portion of the production. See Giroux v. City of New York, et al., No. 15 Civ. 1100 (PKC)(RML)(E.D.N.Y. December 24, 2015); see also Rhooms v. City of New York, No. 13 Civ. 5006 (PKC)(RER) (E.D.N.Y. September 2, 2014).

Plaintiffs must be permitted to attack the presumption of probable cause that attaches to an indictment, and therefore respectfully request that the already Ordered grand jury minutes be produced to plaintiffs pursuant to an appropriate confidentiality designation.

Plaintiffs thank the Court for its time and consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Gillian Cassell-Stiga